

TableBuilder: Jobs and Income of Employed Persons

Information about the Jobs and Income of Employed Persons TableBuilder product, which is based on the Linked Employer-Employee Dataset

On this page

[About the dataset](#)

[File structure and content](#)

[Interpreting LEED data](#)

[Using TableBuilder](#)

[Available LEED Tablebuilder files](#)

[History of changes](#)

About the dataset

This release provides information about the Jobs and Income of Employed Persons TableBuilder product based on data from the Linked Employer-Employee Dataset (LEED). LEED data are published in [Jobs in Australia \(https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/labour/jobs/jobs-australia/latest-release\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/labour/jobs/jobs-australia/latest-release) and [Personal Income in Australia \(https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/labour/earnings-and-working-conditions/personal-income-australia/latest-release\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/labour/earnings-and-working-conditions/personal-income-australia/latest-release) annually.

TableBuilder is an online tool for creating customised tables and graphs.

The Jobs and Income of Employed Persons TableBuilder provides insights to describe the number and nature of filled jobs, the people who held them, and their employers across nearly 2,500 regions in Australia.

This release contains data from the 2022-23 LEED, with data from previous years available in previous Tablebuilder releases (from 2011-12 onwards).

Jobs and Income of Employed Persons provides statistics from the LEED to enable simultaneous analysis of met supply and demand in the Australian labour market. The LEED is a cross-sectional database, which uses administrative tax data to incorporate information from all employees and employers in Australia. This creates a highly detailed dataset to support analysis of employment and income statistics for micro-labour markets. Further details about the construction of the LEED and summary results are available in [Jobs in Australia \(https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/labour/jobs/jobs-australia/latest-release\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/labour/jobs/jobs-australia/latest-release) and [Personal Income in Australia \(https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/labour/earnings-and-working-conditions/personal-income-australia/latest-release\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/labour/earnings-and-working-conditions/personal-income-australia/latest-release).

The LEED includes person and employer level information provided by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) and the Registrar of the Australian Business Register (ABR).

1. Data is supplied under the Taxation Administration Act 1953, which requires that such data is only used for the purpose of administering the Census and Statistics Act 1905.
2. ABR data is supplied under A New Tax System (Australian Business Number) Act 1999, which requires that such data is only used for the purpose of carrying out functions of the ABS.
3. The LEED uses this data via the Business Longitudinal Analysis Data Environment (BLADE), which combines ABS

Business Register data, business tax data and information from ABS surveys with data about the use of government programs.

From 2019-20, data on migrants has been linked to the LEED and a selection of variables are available in this TableBuilder product. Migrant data is provided by the Department of Home Affairs as part of the Person Level Integrated Data Asset (PLIDA).

From the 2022-23 reference year in the Visa data item the Provisional visa category was renamed to Temporary Graduate. There was no change to the code for this category.

Information is confidentialised to ensure privacy and secrecy of the data, in accordance with legislative requirements. Confidentiality information is detailed in the Using TableBuilder section.

File structure and content

Jobs and Income of Employed Persons TableBuilder provides data in two main categories: Persons and Jobs.

Person level data:

- Demographic information
- Geographic information
- Employee characteristics
- Income
- Migrant characteristics

Job level data:

- Job characteristics
- Employer characteristics
- Income

From the 2022-23 reference year additional categorical data items were created to indicate applicable population status for continuous data items.

The following spreadsheet contains the full Jobs and Income of Employed Persons data item list. Data items from the LEED which are not included in the TableBuilder product, may be available on request. For inquiries about these and related statistics, contact the Customer Assistance Service via the ABS website [Contact Us \(/about/contact-us\)](#) page. The ABS Privacy Policy outlines how the ABS will handle any personal information that you provide to us.

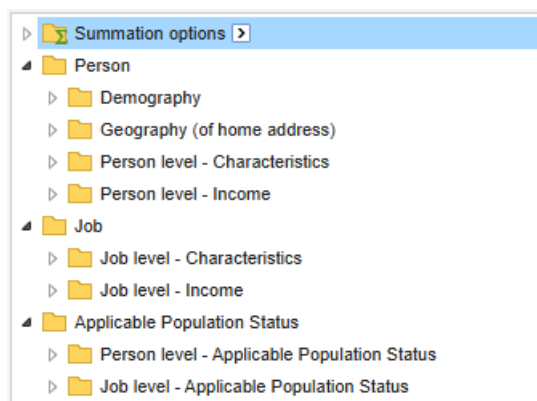
Jobs and Income of Employed Persons TableBuilder data item list

[↓ Download XLSX](#)

[434.97 KB]

[\(statistics/microdata-tablebuilder/available-microdata-tablebuilder/jobs-and-income-employed-persons/616000001ds0001_2022-23.xlsx\)]((/statistics/microdata-tablebuilder/available-microdata-tablebuilder/jobs-and-income-employed-persons/616000001ds0001_2022-23.xlsx))

Data items are grouped under broad headings and subheadings, as shown in the image below. These groups expand further for more specific and detailed analysis.



Summation options

Summation options are built in to allow you to choose the type of information displayed in the table. These options include sum, mean and median for income based variables, measures of job duration, overlap between jobs, and age, as well as the basic summation options choosing between job and person counts.

The level relevant to each data item, persons or jobs, should be kept in mind when extracting and analysing data. The actual population count for each data item is equal to the total cumulative frequency minus the Not applicable category.

The expanded Job level summation options are pictured below:

Summation options

- ☒ Person
 - ☐ Count
- ☒ Job
 - ☐ Count

Person

- Demography**
 - Age of person**
 - ☐ Sum ☐ Median ☐ Mean
- Person level - Characteristics**
 - Duration of main job (days)**
 - ☐ Sum ☐ Median ☐ Mean
 - Duration of first concurrent job (days)**
 - ☐ Sum ☐ Median ☐ Mean
 - Duration of second concurrent job (days)**
 - ☐ Sum ☐ Median ☐ Mean
 - Duration of overlap between first and second concurrent jobs (days)**
 - ☐ Sum ☐ Median ☐ Mean
- Person level - Income**
 - Total income**
 - ☐ Sum ☐ Median ☐ Mean
 - Employment income**
 - Employee income**
 - ☐ Sum ☐ Median ☐ Mean
 - Own unincorporated business income**
 - ☐ Sum ☐ Median ☐ Mean
 - Employment income**
 - ☐ Sum ☐ Median ☐ Mean
 - Income from concurrent jobs (multiple job holders only)**
 - Non-employment income**
 - Investment income**
 - ☐ Sum ☐ Median ☐ Mean
 - Superannuation and annuities**
 - ☐ Sum ☐ Median ☐ Mean
 - Other income**
 - ☐ Sum ☐ Median ☐ Mean

Geography

All geographic information in the LEED is based on a person's home address as reported on their Individual Tax Return form. Addresses are coded to the 2021 [Australian Statistical Geography Standard \(https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/standards/australian-statistical-geography-standard-asgs-edition-3/jul2021-jun2026\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/standards/australian-statistical-geography-standard-asgs-edition-3/jul2021-jun2026), for Statistical Areas, State Electoral Divisions and Commonwealth Electoral Divisions. Addresses are coded to the 2023 standard for Local Government Areas. Information is also available for the Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas decile of a person's Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2) region. If a geography variable is missing, if possible it is imputed from the individual's most recent Pay As You Go (PAYG) payment summary.

Industry

Industry is available at Broad and Fine levels (Industry divisions, subdivisions, groups and classes). Industry information is either provided by the Australian Business Register or determined through the profiling process. An entity is classified to an industry using the [Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification \(https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/1292.0\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/1292.0).

Occupation

Occupation of main job is classified by Occupation type and Skill level. Occupation classifications refer to the collection of jobs sufficiently similar in title and tasks, skill level and skill specialisation. A person's occupation is

identified from the main job on their individual tax return, which is defined by the [Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations \(https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/1220.0\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/1220.0).

Migrants

The Migrant data used in LEED are sourced from the Person Level Integrated Data Asset (PLIDA). The Migrant data are a suite of administrative datasets (visa grants and settlements database) from the Department of Home Affairs. These data pertain to permanent migrants and temporary entrants to Australia, as well as Australian citizens who have travelled into or out of Australia. For more information on the migrants' variables in this TableBuilder product, see the [Jobs in Australia \(https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/labour/jobs/jobs-australia/latest-release\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/labour/jobs/jobs-australia/latest-release) and [Personal Income in Australia \(https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/labour/earnings-and-working-conditions/personal-income-australia/latest-release\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/labour/earnings-and-working-conditions/personal-income-australia/latest-release) methodologies.

Missing

The Missing category represents the number of incomplete records for which the data items are not present due to administrative tax data constraints and the linking and imputation processes.

Not applicable

The Not applicable category generally represents the population excluded from a derived data item. For example, the maximum number of concurrent jobs is not applicable for people without a second job.

Interpreting LEED data

Job counts



The Jobs and Income of Employed Persons TableBuilder describes all job relationships accumulated over the financial year. A person can have a number of jobs throughout the year, and some jobs will be held concurrently with others.

This means the job counts are higher than estimates of filled jobs published in the quarterly Australian Labour Account, which provides a point-in-time, or stock measure. These statistics about jobs also differ from Labour Force Survey statistics, which estimate the number of people who held a job in each month.

Median income



Median employment income per job is based on all filled jobs through the reference year. This includes jobs of short duration, such as jobs worked over the holiday period and seasonal agricultural jobs, as well as part-time and full-time jobs. This means the median employment income per job in this product is lower than other employment income or earnings estimates.

Duration adjusted income



The adjusted employee income per job is a supplementary view of income per job that accounts for the length of time an employee job was held. Duration adjusted income divides regular payments by the number of days the job was held, and then multiplies this figure by the number of days in the reference year. Jobs held for 1 day are excluded, as are any jobs where duration of job can not be calculated.

Multiple Job-holding and the number of jobs



Multiple job holder status refers to people who held concurrent jobs (with an overlap of at least 31 days) at some

point in the reference year. People with a job number count greater than one, held more than one job in the reference year, but not necessarily concurrently. For example, an individual who worked two different jobs in a financial year, but only held one job at a time, would have two jobs under job number but not have multiple job holder status.

The following data items are available in Tablebuilder:

- Person level:
 - Total number of jobs held during the year - This counts how many jobs a person held during the year, both concurrently and non-concurrently.
 - Maximum number of concurrent jobs held at the same time - This counts the maximum number of concurrent jobs a person held at the same time during the year. For example, if a person held three concurrent jobs at the start of the year, but only two at the end of the year, their maximum number of concurrent jobs will be three.
 - Job level:
 - Maximum concurrent job count per person during the year - This counts the maximum number of other concurrent jobs a person held at the same time during the year. For example, if a person held three concurrent jobs at the start of the year, but only two at the end of the year, then the maximum concurrent job count per person during the year will be two as there were two other jobs held concurrently to their main job at the same time.
 - Number of jobs that the job is concurrent with during the year - This counts the number of other jobs that a job was concurrent with during the year. For example, a person worked two jobs concurrently. the number of jobs that the job is concurrent with during the year will be one as there was one other job that the job was concurrent with during the year.
-

Using TableBuilder

Register and apply for access to TableBuilder through the [Registration Centre \(https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/microdata-tablebuilder/log-your-accounts\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/microdata-tablebuilder/log-your-accounts). General information and instructions for the TableBuilder product are available in the [TableBuilder User Guide \(https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/1406.0.55.005\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/1406.0.55.005). The TableBuilder User Guide provides detailed instructions on how to [Build a table \(https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/by%20Subject/1406.0.55.005~User%20Guide~Main%20Features~Build%20a%20table~5\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/by%20Subject/1406.0.55.005~User%20Guide~Main%20Features~Build%20a%20table~5), [Working with tables \(https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/by%20Subject/1406.0.55.005~User%20Guide~Main%20Features~Working%20with%20tables~15\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/by%20Subject/1406.0.55.005~User%20Guide~Main%20Features~Working%20with%20tables~15) and all other aspects of using the TableBuilder product.

For more information about using microdata in general, see [Microdata Entry Page \(https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/microdata-tablebuilder\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/microdata-tablebuilder).

Information specific to the Jobs and Income of Employed Persons TableBuilder is outlined below.

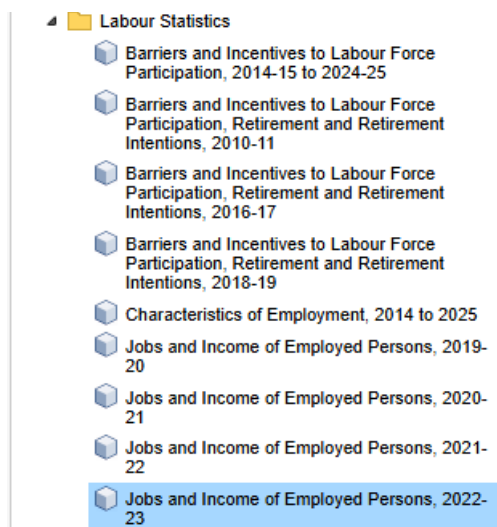
Data items for cross-tabulation

The Jobs and Income of Employed Persons TableBuilder contains person and job level data to produce employment and income statistics. When adding data items to a table, it is important to select the associated population to produce the correct tabulation. A table with multiple data items should all be applicable to the same population group.

Cross-tabulating data from the Person level with other data items from the same level will produce data about people. For example, cross-tabulating the geographic variable Statistical Area by the Broad industry of main job produces a table showing the number of people in each region by the industry division of their main job.

Tabulation guidance

Detailed below are the steps required to build your own customised table in the Jobs and Income of Employed Persons. The snippets show an example of one table that could be created, but many other variables are available. To create a table, first select the Jobs and Income of Employed Persons dataset from the Labour Statistics category:



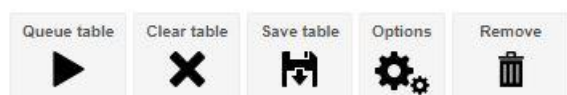
Selecting a new table enables you to choose specific data items and build a customised table. Opening a new table will provide a blank table.

To define the required table, variables need to be selected and assigned to rows and columns. Filters can be applied to only display data for specific variables, while wafers will enable the data to be displayed in multiple layers of a table. Ensure the correct population is selected and data items are applicable to the same level, for example Person level Sex of person and Statistical area by state:

Sex of person ⓘ ⋮	Male	Female	Total
Statistical Areas ⓘ ⋮			
<u>New South Wales</u>	-	-	-
<u>Victoria</u>	-	-	-
<u>Queensland</u>	-	-	-
<u>South Australia</u>	-	-	-
<u>Western Australia</u>	-	-	-
<u>Tasmania</u>	-	-	-
<u>Northern Territory</u>	-	-	-
<u>Australian Capital Territory</u>	-	-	-
<u>Other Territories</u>	-	-	-
<u>Missing (Aus.)</u>	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

After you have finished building your table structure, you need to submit the table to the queue and then download it to see the data.

Click 'Queue table' to populate table:



Please note: Due to the size of this highly detailed dataset and depending on the complexity of selected tables, tabulation may take several minutes.

Confidentiality

Confidentiality processes protect information that could potentially identify specific employees, employers or jobs. These processes are implemented to all TableBuilder data in accordance with the Census and Statistics Act 1905. All personal information is handled in accordance with the [Australian Privacy Principles \(https://www.oaic.gov.au/privacy-law/privacy-act/australian-privacy-principles\)](https://www.oaic.gov.au/privacy-law/privacy-act/australian-privacy-principles) contained in the Privacy Act 1988.

The following processes are used to confidentialise records:

De-identification



All personal income tax statistics were provided in de-identified form with no home address or date of birth. Addresses were coded to the [Australian Statistical Geography Standard \(https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/standard/s/australian-statistical-geography-standard-asgs-edition-3/jul2021-jun2026\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/standard/s/australian-statistical-geography-standard-asgs-edition-3/jul2021-jun2026) and date of birth was converted to an age at 30 June of the reference year prior to data provision.

Perturbation



Perturbation refers to the technique used to randomly adjust cell values, which minimises the risk of identifying individuals in aggregate statistics. Perturbation involves small random adjustments of statistics and is considered the best technique to protect identifiable statistics while maximising the range of releasable information. These adjustments have a negligible impact on the underlying pattern of the statistics.

After perturbation, a given published cell value will be consistent across all tables. However, adding up cell values to derive a total will not necessarily give the same result as published totals. The size of differences between summed cells and the relevant total will generally be very small.

Effects of perturbing data may result in components being larger than their totals, including determining proportions.

When perturbation occurs the following information messages will be displayed at the bottom of the table:

INFO	Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
INFO	Continuous variables in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Suppression



Suppression refers to the technique of removing low values within cells to preserve confidentiality. If tables generated within TableBuilder produce very low counts, all values within the table are suppressed to reduce the risk of identifying individuals.

When table suppression occurs a red exclamation mark will appear next to the table title and the following error messages will be displayed at the bottom of the table:

ERROR	The table has been suppressed as it is too sparse.
ERROR	table cell values have been suppressed

Field Exclusion Rules



Field Exclusion Rules were applied to the Jobs and Income of Employed Persons TableBuilder to protect identifiable

information. These rules prevent the combination of specific variables, like accessing both geography and industry at fine levels in the same table. Where geography other than Australia is requested, users will only be able to select broad industry division for cross-classification and will not be able to select fine level industry (subdivision, group, or class).

The following variable combinations are prohibited:

- Industry at fine levels with Geography smaller than Australia
- Industry with Standard Institutional Sector Classification of Australia, Type of Legal Organisation or employment size.

If Field Exclusion Rules are breached the following information message will be displayed at the top of the table:

The variable you are trying to add cannot be used with one of the variables already in the table

Available LEED Tablebuilder files

LEED data in TableBuilder are available from 2011-12 onwards, across multiple TableBuilder files. The information below specifies what data is available in each product.

LEED data published in Jobs in Australia and Personal Income in Australia includes migrants' data from 2017-18 and data based on the 2021 version of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard from 2016-17.

Jobs and Income of Employed Persons, 2022-23 (latest)

Contains LEED data for 2022-23 based on the 2021 version of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (including information about migrants). The 2022-23 data was added into TableBuilder on 18 December 2025.

Jobs and Income of Employed Persons, 2020-21 and 2021-22

Contains LEED data for 2020-21 and 2021-22 based on the 2021 version of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (including information about migrants).

Jobs and Income of Employed Persons, 2019-20

Contains LEED data for 2019-20 based on the 2021 version of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (including information about migrants). The TableBuilder file was updated on 7 August 2025. Visa category data were updated, and geographic coding was updated to align with the 2021 Australian Statistical Geography Standard, replacing the data previously coded to the 2016 version.

Jobs in Australia 2011-12 to 2018-19

This product contains LEED data from 2011-12 to 2018-19 based on the 2016 version of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard. This product does not contain information about migrants.

History of changes

18/12/2025

This update coincides with the release of the 2022-23 Jobs and Income of Employed Persons into Tablebuilder.

Previous catalogue number

This release previously used catalogue number 6160.0.00.001.

